three months. Whether or not fusion in pairs occurs at the time of germination, as we should expect, it has been so far impossible to determine, owing to the difficulty of germinating the zygospores.

The formation of the azygospores in *Empusa* was found to present conditions quite different from those described by Vuillemin for *Entomophthora gleospora*. In the case of *Empusa* the entire contents of the hyphal body, including all of the nuclei, which may number over 40, pass into an ampulla which is cut off, forming the azygospore. No further changes take place in these nuclei so far as has been observed. The writer offers the suggestion that this structure is in the nature of a chlamydospore, a view which is further supported by the fact that an encysted hyphal body, as a means of tiding over the winter, may frequently be substituted for the usual azygospore.

The cytological conditions show that *Entomophthora* is a more highly developed genus than *Empusa*. The general results here described bring these genera into complete accord with the conditions known in other *Phycomycetes*. The complete paper presenting in full the evidence for the statements here made is now in preparation.

Harvard University.

A new Station for Asplenium ebenoides.— Just outside the town of Salisbury, Vermont, there is, a few feet from the roadside, an open grove of trees, surmounting an out-cropping ledge of limestone. On this ledge I found *Asplenium ebeneum* and *Camptosorus rhizophyllus* in abundance, but search failed to discover *Asplenium ebenoides* among them. About fifty feet away, however, in the open pasture the limestone again jutted out, and here I found a large plant of *A. ebenoides*, from which a frond was sent to the Gray Herbarium where the identification was confirmed. A smaller plant some five feet away and still a third, very small and just assuming shape, were found. *A. ebeneum* grew profusely upon this rock, but I found only a few inferior plants of the walking-leaf.— Anna W. Smith, West Brattleboro, Vermont.

[It is believed that the locality, here reported by Miss Smith, is by a few miles the most northern station for *A. ebenoides* as yet recorded, at least in New England.— Ed.]

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